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**SWINTON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

AND THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR

1954

SWINTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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SWINTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

**Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1954**

Public Health Department,
Dunford House,
Doncaster Road,
Wath-upon-Dearne.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Swinton Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the health of the inhabitants of the district for the year 1954. The report is of a general nature and includes details of the work of the Divisional Medical Service and the School Medical Service.

During November and December there was an extensive outbreak of Influenza affecting scholars attending schools in the area. Attendances were reduced in some instances from the normal 90 per cent. for that time of the year to 50 per cent. The attack rate was very high and even in adults there was much sickness.

In spite of this the Infantile Mortality for the year is the lowest ever recorded in the district, 24.1 per thousand—better than either the National Rate or the County Rate.

Satisfactory progress was made in rehousing, and preliminary surveys were made of substandard property in the district with a view to eventual slum clearance or demolition, so that progress made in improving the health of future citizens of the district may be consolidated by adequate housing.

Such good progress is made possible by the interest and criticism of the Health Committee of the Council and the co-operation of its Officials including the able assistance of Mr. Adams, your Sanitary Inspector and Housing Manager. The Family Doctors and my Health Staff are to be thanked for their ready co-operation and lastly the mothers of the children who have cared for them so well as to make these statistics possible.

I remain,
Your Obedient Servant,
D. J. CUSITER,
Medical Officer of Health.

Section A
NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF
SWINTON URBAN DISTRICT.

Area (in acres)	1,718
Population (Census 1951)	11,922
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population, mid 1954	12,190
Natural Increase of Population	77
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931)	3,360
Number of Inhabited Houses (31st December, 1954) ..	3,818
Nett Product of a Penny Rate	£177
Rateable Value	£46,315
Height above Sea-Level	50-325 ft.
Rainfall for Year	29.15 ins.

There was full employment during the year and apart from the local shortage of suitable employment for female labour there was no unemployment.

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1954.

		Eng. & Wales
	1954	1953 1954
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population :		
Crude	16.98	17.74 15.2
Adjusted	16.30	18.27 —
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population ..	0.25	0.99 —
Death Rate per 1,000 population :		
Crude	10.66	11.39 11.3
Adjusted	12.26	12.87 —
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	24.15	37.21 25.5
Neo-Natal Death Rate per 1,000 live births	19.32	23.26 17.7
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	Nil	Nil 0.69

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1954 IN DETAIL.

	Males	Females	Total
Live Births : Legitimate	108	95	203
Illegitimate	3	1	4
Total Live Births			207
Stillbirths : Legitimate	3	Nil	3
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil
Deaths of Infants under one year :			
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	—	1	1
Deaths : All ages	73	57	130
Stillbirths :			
Rate per 1,000 births			14.29
Comparability Factors :			
Births			0.96
Deaths			1.15

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :

	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 births
Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis ..	Nil	Nil
Other Maternal Causes	Nil	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :

All infants per 1,000 live births	24.15
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	19.70
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	250.00
Neo-Natal death rate per 1,000 live births	19.32

Causes of Death in 1954 :

	Males	Females
1. Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	—	1
2. Tuberculosis (Other)	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	1	1
4. Diphtheria	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
8. Measles	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1
10. Cancer of Stomach	—	—
11. Cancer of Lungs or Bronchus	5	—
12. Cancer of Breast	—	1
13. Cancer of Uterus	—	1
14. Other Cancer or Lymphatic Cancer	5	4
15. Leukaemia or Aleukaemia	1	—
16. Diabetes	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	6
18. Coronary disease or Angina	10	8
19. Hypertension with heart disease	—	3
20. Other heart disease	12	11
21. Other circulatory disease	9	4
22. Influenza	—	—
23. Pneumonia	2	2
24. Bronchitis	2	3
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	2	—
26. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum	1	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—
28. Nephritis or Nephrosis	—	—
29. Enlarged prostate	1	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth or abortion	—	—
31. Congenital malformation	—	1
32. Other defined or ill-defined diseases	9	8
33. Motor vehicle accidents	—	—
34. All other accidents	2	1
35. Suicide	2	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—
Total—All causes	<u>73</u>	<u>57</u>

The adjusted birth rate remains higher than that for the Country. This is usual in mining areas. There were eight less live births than in 1953. The stillbirth rate has shown a most welcome reduction to below the national rate of 24 per 1000. Of the four illegitimate births registered one died ; this gives a rate of 250 per 1000 which of course is a fallacy as the numbers involved are too small for statistical comparison. There were five deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus and only one from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. There was an excess of births over deaths leaving a natural increase of population of 77, exactly the same as in 1953. In spite of the extensive outbreak of Influenza there were no deaths directly attributable and those from Pneumonia and Bronchitis combined were nine against 20 in 1953. This serves to prove that although the influenza was widespread it was not a lethal strain ; the type of virus being identified as type B. The main causes of death were as in recent years mainly due to diseases of the blood vessels—heart-circulation with chest diseases and cancer coming lower in the scale.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age, 1954.

<i>Cause of Death</i>					<i>Age</i>	<i>Died at</i>
1.	Asphyxia due to inhalation of Amniotic Fluid. (Inquest held—Accidental). . .				New Born	Found dead in churchyard
2.	Asphyxia due to obstruction of the Bronchioles by mucus due to Acute Respiratory Infection. (Inquest held—Accidental)				2 months	Home
3.	Prematurity	..	..	..	21 hours	Hospital
4.	Prematurity	..	..	..	6 days	Hospital
5.	Atelectasis	..	..	..	19 hours	Hospital

There were five deaths compared to eight in 1953. Three of the deaths were due to prematurity and only one was due to acute infection. These results are excellent giving an Infant Mortality Rate for this industrial area lower than both the national rate and the County—in fact a record low rate for the district.

Prematurity is not easily preventable as there may be many causes but it is important to see that the mother has a good diet—plenty of fish, meat, eggs, milk, cheese, fruit and a correspondingly smaller amount of bread, potatoes, and starchy food. The quality of the diet is most important—much more so than quantity. The Infant Mortality Rate is a sensitive index of the health and social services in any area and our rate would tend to indicate that both these are advancing on sound lines. In one instance a dead new born infant was found in the churchyard. The Coroner's verdict was "Accidental death."

Section B GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Hospital Services.

Hospital Services are unchanged from previous reports. Wath Wood Tuberculosis Sanatorium is now well established and patients from the district are from time to time admitted for treatment.

Ambulance Service.

This is provided by the County Ambulance Service operating from the depot at Dunford House. The Depot Superintendent is Mr. F. Hyde. Some of the vehicles are equipped with wireless. The alterations at the depot are completed and include heated garages—stores—workshops for maintenance—an inspection pit and central heating plant. There is an office block and a kitchen equipped with gas cooker—a changing room with showers and a rest room for those on stand-by duty. These considerable alterations were carried out by modification of existing out buildings at Dunford House and have transformed the depot. All drivers and attendants receive instruction in First Aid and some in Home Nursing also.

Infectious Diseases by Wards.

Ward	Scarlet Fever	Whoop. Cough	Measles	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysi- pelas	Menin- gitis	Totals
Park ..	18	7	53	1	—	—	79
Bridge ..	8	3	9	—	—	—	20
Kilnhurst ..	1	4	11	—	1	—	17
Central ..	5	2	10	—	—	1	18
Totals ..	32	16	83	1	1	1	134

There was a minor outbreak of Scarlet Fever spread over Spring and Autumn and the measles outbreak of the previous year died out in September. Generally all the cases were mild and serious complications were rare. Severe cases of infectious disease or other cases where home isolation is not practicable, are admitted to Kendray Isolation Hospital, Barnsley or to Lodge Moor, Sheffield.

Whooping Cough.

This can be a most serious disease causing a heavy mortality in children under one year of age and crippling the lungs of some of the survivors. The severe manifestations of the disease are preventable by immunisation and indeed in 70-80 per cent. cases the disease itself may be prevented provided immunisation is carried out early enough: the optimum time being at 3 months of age. This immunisation is offered free of cost by County Clinics and Family Doctors.

Poliomyelitis.

No cases were notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases were notified.

Diphtheria.

No cases were notified.

Tuberculosis.**Number on Register at 31st December, 1954.**

				Males	Females	Total
	..	..	..	40	34	74
Non-Pulmonary	..	..	..	8	10	18
				<hr/>		
	Totals	..	..	48	44	92
				<hr/>		

Number removed from Register during 1954.

				Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
				Males	Females	Males	Females	
Deaths	..	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Others (Transfers, cured, re-diagnosed, etc.)	..			—	—	2	—	2
				<hr/>				
	Totals	..		—	1	2	—	3
				<hr/>				

Additions to Register during 1954.

				Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
				Males	Females	Males	Females	
New Notifications	..	..		6	3	—	—	9
Others (restored, transfers in, etc.)	..	..	..	—	1	—	1	2
				<hr/>				
	Totals	..	..	6	4	—	1	11
				<hr/>				

New Notifications—Pulmonary.

Age Groups						Males	Females
0—5 years	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
5—15	„	..	..	..	..	1	—
15—25	„	..	..	..	..	—	—
25—35	„	..	..	..	..	2	1
35—45	„	..	..	..	..	1	1
45—55	„	..	..	..	..	—	—
Over 55	..	..	..	..	..	2	—
						<hr/>	
	Totals	..	..	..	..	6	3
						<hr/>	

No. of Contacts given B.C.G. Vaccine.—4.

		1954	1953	1954
				Eng. and Wales
Tuberculosis Death Rate	..	0.08	0.17	0.18

Tuberculosis.

There were nine fresh notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis all but two in the 45 and under age group. When a fresh notification is made all contacts are checked, preferably by X-ray, and an attempt is made to find the source of infection. Early treatment should render the majority of cases non-infectious and, therefore, this alone is a means of prevention. The picture of the disease is changing—with drug treatment and active surgical treatment deaths are becoming less, more cases remain in the community and some may be from time to time infective cases—hence supervision is a necessity. Nurse Dodds undertakes this work in Swinton and informs both the Medical Officer of Health and Chest Physician, of the social circumstances of the patient. Patients suffering from this disease are assisted, in active cases, by the issue of free milk, bed linen and beds where necessary for isolation at home, subsistence grants—rehousing etc. Where none of the official sources of comfort and assistance are applicable the Chest Physician has at his command an after-care Voluntary Fund.

School entrants are now all offered a skin test at their first school medical examination. This simple test indicates whether at this age they have come into contact with the germ of Tuberculosis. If the test reveals that they are positive it is wise to have the infant examined and X-rayed. In some instances it may be necessary to check on brothers and sisters and parents. This check is made by the Chest Physician. One of our School Health Visitors attends the Chest Clinic once a week to assist in work of this nature.

Tuberculosis will not die out unless all these preventive and curative measures are pursued with equal enthusiasm and vigour.

Section 47, National Assistance Act, 1948.

This provides for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No action was taken in the district during 1954.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area and Housing.

Sewage Works.—There have been no major alterations save in connection with the development of the new housing estates where extensions to existing sewers have been laid.

Water Supply.—For many years the district has not been able to fully supply its own needs and water had been purchased from Wath-upon-Deane and Sheffield. Work has been commenced on the installation of the new supply main from the Sheffield water Authority. This when completed will supply the major part of Swinton and Kilnhurst. Sheffield water is an upland surface water and is very soft.

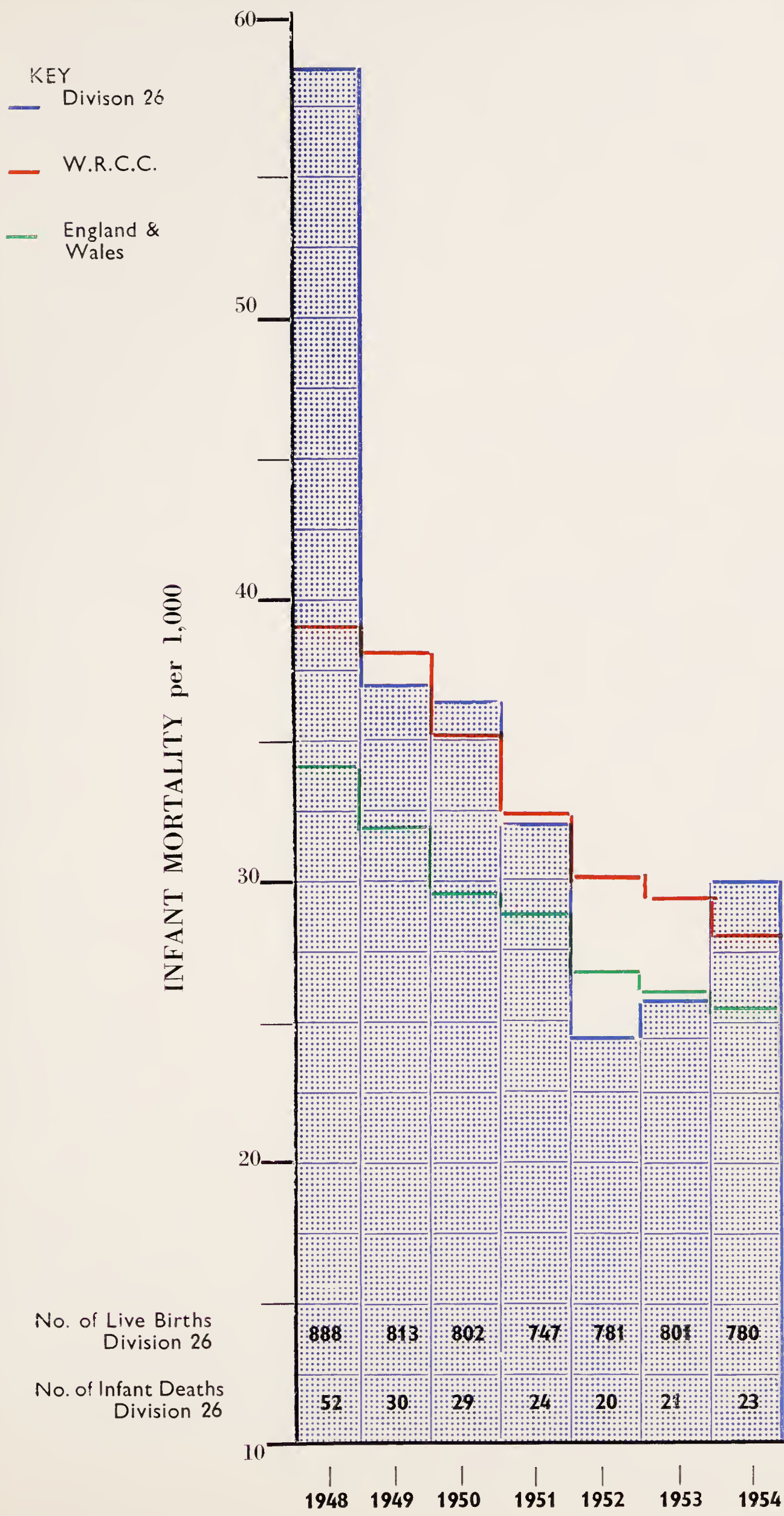
Housing.—Continued satisfactory progress was made in building new houses. 71 houses were erected for the Urban District Council as a Housing Authority, and 7 by private enterprise for sale. Since the end of the war a number of houses have been cleared under individual demolition orders and in the Autumn of the year a number of houses both in

Swinton and Kilnhurst were surveyed by the Health Department with a view to eventual slum clearance.

The process of representing these houses as unfit was not completed by the end of the year.

Smoke Abatement.—The Council have shown great interest in the problem of atmospheric pollution. In November, 1954, a Committee of Inquiry published a report on the subject. The Chairman of the Committee was Sir Hugh Beaver. Some aspects of the report suggest that the control of smoke and grit from certain industrial plant shall be vested not in the local authority but in the central authority through an expanded Alkali Inspectorate. Apart from industrial smoke every person burning coal in an open fireplace is adding his little quota to the total pollution. There can be no effective cleansing of the atmosphere without considering both the factory and the domestic hearth, or is it just someone else's smoke we want to abolish?

Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000, 1948 to 1954



PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES—DIVISION 26.

(Rawmarsh, Swinton and Wath Urban Districts).

Summary of Vital Statistics for 1953 and 1954 for Division 26.

	1954	1953
Area of Division	7,990 acres	
Estimated Population	45,250	
Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated population) ..	17.24	17.80
Death Rates (per 1,000 estimated population) :		
All Causes	10.65	10.18
Cancer	1.66	1.76
Heart and Circulatory	4.42	3.69
Infective and parasitic diseases, excluding T.B. ..	0.11	0.07
Respiratory Diseases	0.97	1.07
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0.11	0.04
Other Tuberculosis	Nil	0.07
All Tuberculosis	0.11	0.11
Maternal Mortality	Nil	Nil
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 live births) ..	29.45	26.22

Comparative Table of Vital Statistics for Urban and Rural Districts in the West Riding and England and Wales for 1954.

	Live Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infective and Parasitic Dis's. excluding T.B. Death Rate	Respiratory Diseases Death Rate	Heart and Circulatory Diseases	Cancer	Tuberculosis Death Rate All Forms	Infant Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality
Division 26 ..	17.24	10.65	0.11	0.97	4.42	1.66	0.11	29.45	Nil
U.D.'s in West Riding	14.7	12.7	0.07	1.27	4.88	2.12	0.19	28.3	0.80
R.D.'s in West Riding	16.3	9.9	0.08	1.08	3.64	1.70	0.14	27.2	1.10
Administrative County ..	15.1	11.9	0.08	1.22	4.54	2.01	0.18	28.0	0.89
England and Wales ..	15.2	11.3	*	*	*	2.04	0.18	25.5	0.69

* Figures not available.

All figures per 1,000 population except last two columns.

There was no maternal death in the year under review. The infant mortality rate shows an increase on the previous year and is again slightly higher than the National Rate or the County Rate due to the fact that we lost two more infants from a smaller total of births but the rate remains below 30 per 1000 which is satisfactory for an industrial area. The Tuberculosis death rate and that for other chest diseases remain at a remarkably low level for an industrial area.

Home Nursing Service in Division 26.

The staff consists of 7 full time nurses and three part time.

	<i>No. of Cases Assisted</i>						<i>Visits</i>
1954	1211	..	..	..	30008
1953	1034	..	..	..	25348
1952	845	..	..	..	22526

Our Home Nurses are carrying out twenty more visits every day than in 1952. Staffing presents problems but the Home Nurses have worked exceedingly well throughout the year and in Rawmarsh in particular we have managed to get a Home Nurse resident on one of the new estates, the District Council having allocated a house to the Home Nurse—the nearer the home nurse lives to her district the more visits she can pay in the same time. The service is free and the nurses are requested to visit by the Family Doctor who instructs the nurse in the care of each individual patient.

General supervision of the service is the responsibility of the Divisional Medical Officer. Equipment for the nursing of patients is maintained at Dunford House and specialised items can be obtained from the County pool. The Service is expanding yearly.

Infant Welfare and Health Visiting Service.

Centre	Doctor in Charge	No. of individual children who attended during the year	Total No. of attendances made by children in previous column during the year	
			Under 1 yr. of age	Over 1 yr. of age
Wath ..	Dr. M. Lister	332	1510	334
West Melton ..	Dr. M. Lister	200	1202	681
Swinton ..	Dr. I. Campbell	363	2942	564
Kilnhurst ..	Dr. J. Core	117	603	334
Rawmarsh ..	Dr. J. Core	396	1390	410
Parkgate ..	Dr. M. R. Menzies	123	456	132
Totals ..		1521	8103	2455

No. of Home Visits made by Health Visitors within the Division during the Year :

	First Visits				Total Visits
Expectant Mothers	120	219
Children under 1 year	706	5395
Children between 1 and 5	*	8470
Other cases	*	5164
Totals	826	19,248

* Figures not available.

The Health Visiting service was fully staffed throughout the year. The Health Visitors are responsible for the home visiting of children after the 14th day, for staffing the school clinics and infant welfare centres and for general supervision of the Ante-Natal Clinics. They visit the aged who are not receiving care from the Home Nurses and they are responsible for the supervision of the Home Helps. They have many other duties such as preparing reports for hospital almoners and background reports for Consultants in the Hospital Service ; their function is preventive and educative. In order to eliminate complaints from any Family Doctor that he cannot contact a Health Visitor the Health Committee of the County Council had telephones installed in their homes. When these were installed the Family Doctors were notified of the telephone numbers. It is essential that both Health Visitors or Family Doctors should be able to discuss any problem directly. They work for the whole family but in particular concentrate on the two most vulnerable groups, the young and the aged. They have been extra busy in the past year.

Maternity Services.

BIRTHS.

			Domiciliary	Institutional	Proportion of Domiciliary to Institutional
Wath .. ..	..	..	141	101	7: 5
Swinton ..	..	..	140	70	2: 1
Rawmarsh ..	..	..	181	167	9: 8

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Clinic	Doctor in Charge	No. of women who attended	No. of women who attended for blood exam. only	Total No. of attendances made by women
Wath	Dr. D. Chapman	88	36	583
Swinton ..	Dr. H. H. Smith	163	—	709
Rawmarsh ..	Dr. M. Scott	256	—	1009
Totals ..		507	36	2301

POST NATAL CLINICS.

(Held jointly with Ante-Natal Clinics).

Clinic	Doctor in Charge	Number of women who attended	Total No. of attendances made by women
Wath	Dr. D. Chapman	34	35
Swinton ..	Dr. H. H. Smith	39	46
Rawmarsh ..	Dr. M. Scott	35	56
Totals ..		108	137

RELAXATION CLASSES.

Clinic	Officer in Charge	Number of women who attended	Total No. of attendances made by women
Swinton ..	Midwife F. Launders	33	200
* Wath ..	Midwife M. Barber	53	391

* Commenced 12/5/54.

For the third consecutive year there was no Maternal death in the division. Ante-Natal clinics are held weekly in each of the Urban Districts, Wath, Swinton and Rawmarsh. In cases where mothers do not attend an Ante-Natal Clinic and have been booked for home delivery it is the duty of the Midwife to visit and examine the case at home. The difficult staffing position in Rawmarsh noted in 1953 was relieved by the appointment of Nurse F. M. Williams and Nurse M. Foster. All districts are now fully staffed and in all districts most midwives live in close proximity to their district. The staff at the end of the year consisted of 9 midwives and one relief midwife.

Relaxation Classes are held in Wath and Swinton for mothers expecting their first baby. The midwives instruct the mother in what is the course of normal childbirth and teach them how to relax.

All midwives are trained in the method of using gas and air analgesia and pethidine.

PREMATURE BIRTHS.

District	Born Alive			Still-born			No. Rem. to Hosp. after Birth	No. who survived 28 days		
	At Home	In Hosp.	Total	At Home	In Hosp.	Total		At Home	In Hosp.	Total
Wath ..	12	14	26	—	3	3	1	11	12	23
Swinton ..	8	4	12	—	1	1	2	6	3	9
Rawmarsh..	6	20	26	—	2	2	1	6	15	21
Totals ..	26	38	64	—	6	6	4	23	30	53

There were no less than 64 babies born in this category—almost twice as many as in 1953. Of this total 11 did not survive to the 28th day. In other words almost 50 per cent of the total infant mortality of the division was due to prematurity with its associated defects. There are many causes of this condition and possibly are equally large number of cases where there is no known cause. Now that the infective diseases of infancy have been overcome it remains for the Health Services to concentrate on the prevention of prematurity where this is possible. Special arrangements exist for the care of such babies both at home and in hospital.

Care of the Unmarried Mother and her Child.

There were 24 illegitimate births in the division. Twenty three of these came to our notice. In 18 cases the mother kept the baby—this is

the best solution if it is possible to do so. In 3 cases the parents married—in one case the infant was adopted, and one infant died. Special care is devoted to this section of the community as they tend to avoid ante-natal supervision and they require sympathetic assistance. Miss Spooner, a Voluntary Welfare Worker of the Church of England, assists these cases irrespective of religion and advice and accommodation care is arranged for the confinement by the Health Committee of the County Council.

Welfare Foods.

The West Riding County Council took over the distribution of these foods from the Ministry of Food on the 28th June, 1954. The transfer was effected smoothly and without any inconvenience to the public. The foods concerned are National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil, and Vitamin A and D Tablets. These are now sold at Dunford House and the Infant Welfare Centres in the division by clerical staff, not by the nurses, who in my opinion should be employed in advising mothers.

Domestic Help Service.

Establishment of Domestic Helps 17-24 Full time
No. of Domestic Helps employed 52 Part time
Cases provided with Domestic Help during the year ended 31st December, 1954 :

		No. of Cases	Hours
1. Maternity (including expectant mothers)	.. ..	76	7782
2. Tuberculosis .. .. .	.. ..	6	462
3. Chronic Sick (including aged and infirm)	.. ..	220	39134
4. Others .. .. .	.. ..	26	1412
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals .. .. .	.. ..	328	48790
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	1952	1953	1954
Average No. of staff (part-time) ..	34	47	52
Total Hours	31652	39399	48790

This service continues to expand. The Service is not a free one and each case is assessed by the Divisional Welfare Officer. The number of hours allocated to any case is decided by the Divisional Medical Officer who is aware that some cases think they could do with more assistance but this extra must come off someone else's quota and is not always possible without causing hardship. The Service is a form of assistance, only in maternity cases and other exceptional cases is it possible to provide a full-time Home Help. Voluntary sources of help should be encouraged and in my opinion it is a policy of defeatism to ignore the responsibility of relatives who are expected to assist.

In the majority of cases and particularly in dealing with Old Age Pensioners no charge is made. The Home Helps have worked very well and in many cases willingly carry out duties in difficult and trying circumstances. A minority of old people are not easy to deal with.

The work of the Home Helps is supervised by the Health Visitors. It is one of the most important social services and its use is bound to extend in the future.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

Mentally Defective Persons.

	Division No. 26
1. (a) Total No.	121
(b) No. ascertained during 1954	11
2. (a) No. under Guardianship	3
(b) No. under Statutory Supervision	102
(c) No. under Voluntary Supervision or Observation	15
(d) No. on licence from Institutions	1
3. (a) No. awaiting Institution admission	8
(b) No. attending Group Training Classes	20
(c) No. receiving Home Training	8
(d) No. in Remunerative Employment	40

Steady progress has been made in improving the lot of those who by accident of birth or subsequent disease of mental ill health, have had their mental powers dulled in comparison with others. A Social Worker, Miss Ball, visits the homes of those on licence from mental hospitals and also visits on request those who have been discharged and who may require advice and help and assists in placing them in employment.

Classes for the training of Mental Defectives are held at Dunford House, Rock House and Barbers Ave. The instructors are Mrs. L. Feasey, who has just returned from a years training at Manchester. She is assisted by Mrs. O. Leary. With instruction there is a remarkable change in the outlook of the children and adults. They are taught simple crafts and are given social training. These now attending will form the nucleus for the Occupation Centre which will eventually be built at Wath-upon-Dearne. All our Mental Health Workers are performing great work of great value to the community.

Some of our most difficult cases have been admitted to institution but there are still a few most urgent cases on the waiting list. The difficulty in gaining admission is due to two causes, (1) an acute shortage of accommodation, (2) a shortage of trained mental health nurses.

AFTER-CARE ON DISCHARGE FROM HOSPITAL.

	No. of Cases
Assisted by Midwife (discharged before the 14th day)	219
Assisted by Home Nurse	16
Assisted by Health Visitor	198
Background Reports provided for hospital staffs	242
Number of Patients referred to Medical Officer on discharge	433

The Divisional Medical Officer is notified of all admissions and discharges from hospital by arrangement with the Regional Board. In some cases the hospital doctors request information concerning the patients home conditions.

On discharge Home Nurses, Midwives or Health Visitors may visit the home and supply nursing care and advice. The mental health workers supply the same need for the mentally sick on discharge from hospital. The Health Visitor also visits those discharged from Sanatoria.

Equipment and even hospital beds with lifting poles, etc. can be supplied on loan, free of charge.

CHILDREN LIKELY TO BE NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES.

The Divisional Medical Officer is the co-ordinating officer for this service. Such cases are kept under review and close contact is maintained with all those who may assist in prevention. In Wath it was necessary to prosecute in two instances for long standing neglect due to failure of the husband to go to work and provide for his family. Both cases were proved and sentences were awarded by the magistrate—prosecutions are fortunately very rare but children must be protected from the effects of idleness in their parents who have been given every chance before prosecution to alter their way of life.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

All the schools in the division are visited and sometime in the course of the year the children are immunised in school with parental consent. The immunisation rate for the age group 5 to 15 is excellent. More children under five should be immunised however, and if Diphtheria returns it will attack and kill the unprotected under 5's whose foolish parents have decided to defer immunisation until the child attends school.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

Number of Persons Vaccinated or Re-vaccinated during 1954.

Age at 31.12.54, <i>i.e.</i> , born in years	Under 1 1954	1—4 1950/53	5—14 1940/49	15 or over before 1940	Total
No. vaccinated :					
Wath	43	14	2	1	60
Swinton ..	3	2	—	4	9
Rawmarsh ..	42	5	2	3	52
No. re-vaccinated :					
Wath	—	—	—	5	5
Swinton ..	—	—	—	2	2
Rawmarsh ..	—	—	—	4	4

Protection by vaccination is the only safeguard against this virus disease which can carry a case mortality of 30 per cent. There has been an increase in the number of vaccinations performed in Wath and Rawmarsh. This increase is due to vaccination performed at Infant Welfare Centres in the two districts. Generally South Yorkshire has a very low vaccination rate, one of the lowest in the Country. It is often too late to

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Urban District	No. of Children Immunised in 1954			No. of Children given booster doses during 1954		No. of Children Immunised at any time up to 31/12/54			Estimated Mid-Year Population		Percentage	
	Under 5 Yrs.	5—14 Yrs.	Total			Under 5 Yrs.	5—14 Yrs.	Total	Under 5 Yrs.	5—14 Yrs.	Under 5 Yrs.	5—14 Yrs.
Wath	151	101	252	393		606	1863	2469	1192	2246	50.8	82.9
Swinton	158	102	260	379		566	1832	2398	966	1866	58.6	98.2
Rawmarsh	195	85	280	269		552	2709	3261	1590	3048	34.7	88.9

be vaccinated when the disease has actually broken out in the midst of a community and in any case bodily disturbance and complications from vaccination are at their minimum in infancy when all primary vaccination should be completed.

WHOOPING COUGH.

This is offered at the County Clinics to children under 4 years of age. It will prevent the severe manifestation of the disease and is 75-80 per cent. effective in preventing the disease altogether. Protection should be commenced early at 3/12 of age as the mortality and severe complications of this disease are highest in extreme infancy. It is too late to commence immunisation when the child is whooping.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

There are approximately 8,600 children on the school register in the division. All are medically examined on school entry on transfer to Secondary School and before leaving. If any defects are found they may be examined at regular intervals until health is restored. Treatment is carried out by referring the cases to Family Doctors or hospitals. The Service is run in close co-operation with the Family Doctors and Paediatrician, Dr. C. Harvey.

At the end of the year we commenced checking all school entrants for exposure to Tuberculosis by means of a jelly test—the positive reactors were referred to the chest Clinics for further examination. The Mass Radiography Service visited Wath and all Secondary Modern School children aged 13 years and over were offered X-ray. One case of active adult type (symptomless) tuberculosis was diagnosed after a further period of observation in 1955. The case was resident out of the area of the Health Division.

Dr. M. R. Menzies apart from her duties of routine school medical inspection spends a great deal of time on the ascertainment of the various grades of Handicapped children from the Educational Subnormal to Physically Handicapped. This work requires great skill and patience and is one of the means of deciding the best school for the individual handicapped child. In this work we are assisted by Dr. Harvey and all the facilities of the Children's Hospital and Specialist hospitals in Sheffield.

Clinics Held by the School Health Service.

Ultra Violet Light	Wath and Rawmarsh.
Ophthalmic Clinics	Wath and Rawmarsh.
Child Guidance Clinic	Rawmarsh.
Paediatric Clinic	Rawmarsh.
Orthopaedic Clinic	Rawmarsh.
E.N.T. Clinic	Montagu Hospital.
Speech Therapy	Swinton.

Inspections of School Children 1954.

Entrants	744
Last year in Primary School	518
School Leavers	628
Total	1890
Number of Special Inspections	2509
Number of Re-inspections	881
Total	3390
Grand Total of Inspections carried out	5280

Cleanliness of School Children and Head Infestation.

	<i>Total Children Infested</i>	<i>School Population</i>	<i>Percentage Infested</i>
Rawmarsh and Parkgate	404	3349	12.1
Swinton and Kilnhurst	62	1529	4.1
Wath and West Melton	102	2725	3.7

Comparative Figures.

			<i>W.R.C.C.</i>	<i>Eng. and Wales</i>
	1953	1954	1954	
Total No. infested ..	488	568	—	—
Total Children ..	7483	7603	—	—
Total percentage ..	6.5	7.5	5.3	

Detailed Breakdown of Figures.

District	GIRLS			BOYS		
	No. Infested	Popula- tion	Percent- age	No. Infested	Popula- tion	Percent- age
Rawmarsh	299	1590	18.8	105	1759	5.9
Swinton	50	765	6.5	12	764	1.6
Wath	77	1325	5.8	25	1400	1.8
Division	426	3680	11.6	142	3923	3.6

The School population is an average population for the year and excludes the Grammar School. There was a small improvement in cleanliness in Wath and Swinton and no improvement in Rawmarsh, where the figures for infestation given are three times as high as in the other two Districts.

Care of Handicapped Children.

Day Residential School for E.S.N. Pupils	2
Residential School for E.S.N. Pupils	4
Hostel for Maladjusted Boys	1
Residential School for Deaf or Partially Deaf Pupils	8
Residential School for Deaf E.S.N. Pupils	1
Residential School for Partially-sighted Pupils	3
Residential School for Blind Pupils	—
Residential School for Delicate Pupils	1
Residential School for Spastic Pupils	1
Orthopaedic Hospital School	2
	—
	23
	—
No. of children receiving Home Education	3
Total No. of children receiving education other than at an ordinary school	26

The number of children satisfactorily placed in special schools, catering for their disability has increased with the increased accommodation now available in the County Area.

Details of Medical Examinations Carried Out for Various Authorities.

College Entrants examined	34
Teachers examined	5
Superannuation Examinations for (County)	34
Superannuation Examinations for (Local Councils)	2

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

Details of Survey carried out at Dunford House, Wath-upon-Dearne:

Education Staffs.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Teachers	68	147	215
Caretakers, cleaners, canteen, etc.	9	152	161
			—
			376

Nurses, Health Visitors, etc. ..	—	25	25
---	----------	-----------	-----------

School Children of 13 Plus.

Wath Grammar School ..	232	240	472
Park Road Sec. Mod. ..	67	66	133
Brampton Sec. Mod. ..	140	106	246
St. Joseph's R.C. School ..	7	4	11
			—
			862

SWINTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health and Housing Department

Council Offices,
SWINTON,
Mexborough,
March, 1955.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Swinton Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Lawrence, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on work done in this Department during the year 1954.

INSPECTION WORK.

Public Health Acts.

Drainage :	No.
Choked, removed, <i>i.e.</i> , by owners	16
by Council under scheme (prepayment by owners)	47
New drains provided and tested	7
Old drains tested	5
Old drains taken up and disbanded	5
New and additional gullies provided	4
Old gullies done away with	5
Inspection Chambers :	
Provided where previously non-existent	2
Repairs to existing chambers	12
Existing chambers done away with	3
Houses :	
Smoke nuisance (domestic)	31
Defective Chimneys, Flashings, Flues, Stacks and Pots	112
Defective ovens renewed	18
Defective firebars renewed	98
Defective side boilers renewed	9
Fireplaces reset, repaired and renewed	155
Plastering of internal walls and ceilings	171
Dampness of walls and ceilings remedied	169
Damp proof courses inserted	2

Washing coppers renewed	5
Window frames, sashes and cords renewed	133
Doors repaired and renewed	171
Floors renewed and repaired	11
Roofs repaired	193
Pointing of houses walls	12
Defective flashings to windows, bays, etc.	44
Animals as a nuisance	6
Flooded cellars dealt with	12
General	8

Roof Drainage :

Repairs and renewals of eaves, gutters and fallpipes	186
Fallpipes as drain ventilators, disconnected	2

Sinks and Sink Drainage :

Sinks and sink waste pipes renewed	91
Defects in drainage	63

General :

Verminous houses	7
--------------------------	---

Water Closets :

General defects remedied (cisterns and basins)	292
--	-----

Informal Notices :

Served (written and verbal)	251
Letters written as reminders to all notices	21
Letters written on various general subjects	28

Formal Notices : (Total)

Section 93 P.H.A. 1936	11
Section 9 Housing Act 1936	7
Section 11 Housing Act 1936	11
Section 10 Local Government (Misc. Provision Act 1953)	2
Demolition Orders served and operative	8
Closing Orders made under Section 10 Local Government (Misc. Provision) Act 1953	1

Other Notices served :

Housing Act 1936, Section 155	7
Housing Act 1936, Section 157	72
Housing Act 1936, Section 168	13

In hand at 31st December, 1954 :

Formal	2
Informal	21

Additional fresh water closets provided : (Total)	88
Additional to dwelling houses	6
New Houses	81
Other buildings	1
Closets disbanded : (Total)	17
Water closets (condemned houses)	10
Water closets (other buildings)	6
Privies (converted to pail)	1
Pail closets added in conversion from ashpit	1
Ashpits disbanded :	
Houses demolished	1
Sanitary Dust Bins : (Total)	302
Replacement by Council against G.R. Fund :	
To Council Houses	92
To New Council Houses	74
To Privately Owned Houses	135
By Council on prepayment from private owners	1
Struck Off (Condemned houses)	8
,, ,, (Other buildings)	5
Additional bins—new houses, etc.	78

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE (1).

Transport :

One Fore and Aft S. & D. Tipping and Loading Freighter 16/18 cube yard body.

One S. & D. Side Filling Freighter, with 9 cube yard body.

One Morris Commercial 30 cwts. G.P. Lorry.

The old Morris Lorry was dispensed with (worn-out) and a new Morris Commercial 30 cwts. G.P. Lorry was purchased and commenced work in April of this year.

Labour :

One Driver and six Fillers for the Fore and Aft Freighter.

One Driver and one Filler for the Side Filling Freighter (when on bins collection).

One Driver for Morris Lorry.

Two Tip Levellers.

Two Women, paper baling.

One Driver and six Fillers with the Fore and Aft vehicle work all week bin emptying.

One Driver and one Filler (taken from tip levelling) for one day per week emptying bins with the 9 cube yard Freighter (at places inaccessible to the Fore and Aft Tipping vehicle), and this Freighter then on regular collection of Salvage from Industrial and Shop premises and other work as necessary for the remainder of the week, with driver only.

Disposal :

100% controlled tipping at the Sewage Works Tip.

The tipping space at this tip is nearly almost complete and provision of another site for tipping will soon be necessary.

Collection :

The work of collection of house refuse from bins was generally satisfactory.

In view of the considerable addition of new houses erected post-war without additional labour and transport being provided it was decided, late in the year, under review with the agreement of the men concerned, to work No. 9 Freighter, with gang, an extra half hour per day during winter period and one hour per day during summer period. This has proved to be satisfactory, workable with good results.

AMOUNT OF WORK DONE.

Total pits emptied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Total loads removed (all refuse)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1094
<i>i.e.</i> , Ashpits refuse only, Freighter loads	..	..	..	..	..	3		
Dry refuse, bins only, Freighter No. 9	..	..	..	..	..	901		
Freighter No. 7	..	..	..	..	..	190		
Loads tipped on Council Tips (Total)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1094
Mileage Run (Total)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10183
Freighter No. 9	..	..	..	..	..	4789		
Freighter No. 7	..	..	..	..	..	3234		
Morris Lorry	..	..	..	..	..	2160		
Salvage Work (Total Loads)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	947
Morris Lorry	..	..	..	..	..	43		
Freighter No. 7	..	..	..	..	..	904		

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE (2). Analysis of Weights.

Vehicle	Refuse	Loads	Tons	Av. Wt. per load			Av. Wt. per bin	Av. No. of Bins per load	Tipping Sewage Works Tons	Number of Bins emptied
				T.	C.	Q.				
Fr. No. 9	Bins	901	4820	5	7	0	74.30	161	4820	145259
Fr. No. 7	Bins	190	370	1	19	0	70.55	62	370	11748
Fr. No. 7	Nightsoil	3	5	1	13	0	—	—	5	—
Fr. No. 7	Salvage	904	78½	—			—	—	—	—
Morris	Salvage	43								
		2041	5273½	—			—	—	5195	157007

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE (3)

Working Costs.

Collection	Wages			Working Costs			Total		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Refuse	2306	0	0						
Repairs, plant and tools ..				47	0	0			
Holidays and sickness ..				185	0	0			
							2538	0	0
<i>Transport</i>									
Lorries	929	0	0						
Holidays and sickness ..				35	0	0			
Lorries (Repairs and Re- newals—Fund Contribu- tion)				535	0	0			
Lorries :									
Licences, Insurances, etc.				178	0	0			
Petrol, Oil, etc.				629	0	0			
Less Allocation to Salvage				Cr. 150	0	0			
Depot (Annual Charge) ..				85	0	0			
							2241	0	0
<i>Disposal</i>									
Wages	464	0	0						
Holidays and sickness ..				28	0	0			
Materials, tools, etc. ..				40	0	0			
							532	0	0
<i>Salvage of Materials</i>									
Wages	333	0	0						
Holidays and sickness ..				17	0	0			
Transport				150	0	0			
Materials				35	0	0			
Depot (Annual Charge) ..				25	0	0			
							560	0	0
							£5871	0	0
	£4032 0 0			£1839 0 0			£5871 0 0		
<i>Deductions from Gross Cost</i>									
Drain Clearances	11	0	0						
Salvage Income	746	0	0				757	0	0
				Nett Cost			£5114	0	0

Summary of Nett Costs.

	£	s.	d.
Collection	4582	0	0
Disposal	532	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£5114	0	0
	<hr/>		

COSTS.

	<i>Collection</i>			<i>Disposal</i>			<i>Total Costs</i>		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cost per house ..	1	4	0	2	9.4		1	6	9.4
Cost per 1000 houses	1200	0	0	139	3	4	1339	3	4
Cost per 1000 population	375	11	6	43	12	1.5	419	3	7.5
Cost per ton	17	7.7		2	0.7		19	8.2	

SALVAGE OF MATERIALS.

Year ended 31st December, 1954.

				<i>Weights</i>			£	s.	d.
			<i>Detail</i>	T.	C.	Q.			
Paper, Cardboard, etc.									
Mixed Paper .. ..	..	..	1994 bales	66	18	0	438	4	5
Cardboard .. .. .	..	..		11	11	1	113	1	3
				<hr/>					
Totals ..				78	9	1	£551	5	8
				<hr/>					

The gross tonnage, the gross revenue and the materials received for Salvage from 20th March, 1940, to 31.12.54, is set out as follows :

					<i>Weights</i>					
				<i>Detail</i>	T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.
Paper :										
Mixed .. .. .	..	..	..	20913 bales	1068	15	2			
Selected .. .. .	..	..	..		81	16	3			
Cardboard .. .. .	..	..	..		162	2	0			
Newspaper .. .. .	..	..	..		13	18	2			
					<hr/>			1326	12	3
Scrap :										
Tins .. .. .	..	..	..		182	13	3			
Steel .. .. .	..	..	..		17	9	1			
Heavy .. .. .	..	..	..		99	8	0			
Light .. .. .	..	..	..		31	11	3			
					<hr/>			331	2	3
Textiles :										
Rags .. .. .	..	..	..		35	4	3			
Wools .. .. .	..	..	..		1	3	0			
Bagging .. .. .	..	..	..		15	19	2			
					<hr/>			52	7	1

Jars and Bottles :

Jars—2 lbs.	1858 doz.	9	2	1			
1 lb.	16140 „	78	19	2			
Pickle Jars	184 „		18	0			
Wine Bottles	2441 „	12	0	0			
		<hr/>			100	19	3
Cullet		193	12	0	193	12	0
Non-Ferrous Metals		5	12	0	5	12	0
Household Bones		14	7	0	14	7	0
Rubber		11	10	1	11	10	1
		<hr/>			2036	3	3
		<hr/>					

Gross Revenue — £12,525 17s. 8d.

I set out below the numbers and kinds of the sanitary conveniences in the district at the year-end.

	No.	No. of houses with	No. of other Buildings with
Ashpits	8	14	0
Privies	10	13	0
Water Closets :			
Fresh Water (Pedestal) ..	4726	3780	125
Fresh Water (Troughs) ..	10	1	1
Waste Water	0	0	0
Pail Closets	24	10	6
Sanitary Dust Bins	3897	3800	63

Complaints of Nuisances Received.

Complaints of matters requiring attention received and dealt with during the year were 115 in number, as set out below :

Choked Drains	54
W.C. Defects	9
Flooded Cellars	4
Defective Window	1
Dampness	3
Housing	11
Defective Roof	12
Defective Fallpipes	1
Smoke Nuisance	3
Washing Coppers	1
Defective Sinks	2
Defective Fireplaces	7
General	7

VARIOUS PREMISES (INSPECTIONS AND RECORDS).

Factories.

Bakehouses :

On Register	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	9

Factories :

On Register	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
With mechanised power	..	..	..	..	..	24	
Without mechanised power	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	52

Twelve letters were written in connection with Factories.

One Notice under Section 8(3) was received from H.M. Inspector of Factories during the year.

Improvements and alterations to Sanitary Accommodation at two factories were carried out.

Considerable improvements involving efficient floors drainage, flushing arrangements, lighting and fittings have been completed to the sanitary conveniences at the Railway Plant Works during the year.

One Certificate that sufficient means of Fire Escape is provided was issued under Section 34 of the Factories Act, during the year.

Smoke Abatement.

The Council are members of the National Smoke Abatement Society.

Seventeen observations of chimneys were carried out during the year, as a result of which no formal action was necessary.

The work of installing mechanical stokers to several stills and boilers, from which a certain amount of smoke nuisance was created, at a factory was continued during the year. Those already completed have effected considerable improvement and is the result of informal co-operation with the owners.

It has again been necessary to make complaints to the Sheffield and District Smoke Abatement Committee against emission of smoke and grit from the Kilnhurst Colliery chimneys (which are situate in the Rawmarsh Urban District and within the district of that Smoke Abatement Committee) into Kilnhurst village. No improvement has been effected and the nuisance still occurs regularly.

Schools.

Number of Visits	12
------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

There is still one school in the district provided with a series of out-dated water closets, i.e. range of troughs, and it would appear to be early necessary that these be brought up-to-date by the provision of independent pedestal closets.

Offensive Trades.

Number of Inspections (Total)	..	..	..	..	..	61
Fish Frying	..	..	..	..	..	10
Maggot Breeder	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marine Stores	..	..	..	..	..	1

Premises generally are kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

One fish frying premise was closed down by the occupier during the year.

Slaughter Houses.

Two Licences, i.e. Knackers Yard, in force.

Number of Inspections	10
-----------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----

One Licence for a Knackers Yard (on the maggot breeding premises) is still granted with the condition imposed that the products of slaughter must be used solely in connection with the breeding of maggots.

Two Licences under Section 57 F. & D. A. 1938 for Slaughter Houses were granted during the year.

Inspections are made weekly at time of slaughter.

Two applications for Licences were refused during the year, on the grounds of unsuitability of premises and environment.

Butcher's Shops.

Number	12
--------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Inspections are made regularly.

Public Health Meat Regulations, 1924.

Number of carcasses inspected on :

Unlicensed premises—Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	49
Licensed Premises — Beast	..	..	..	..	..	10
Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	21
Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	24

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Five licences were renewed during the year, and the number of Licences in force at the year-end was eighteen.

Canal Boats.

Number on Register	..	..	..	..	..	4
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	9

Infectious Diseases.

Number of Visits (Total)	..	..	..	..	..	32
After Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	32

Entertainment Houses.

Five visits were made to the Picture House during the year—outside entertainment hours.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Representations were made as to three vans situate on land forming part of the Boat Yard, Swinton, to the Committee in October, and after consideration it was decided that Notice be served on the three owner/occupiers under the Public Health Act, 1936, for the abatement of the nuisances being created.

Temporary licences were granted for the siting of :

One caravan up to July, 1955.

Two trailer caravans up to March, 1955.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Total of Work done during the year is as follows :

Premises dealt with	No. of points baited	Actual baits laid			Actual carcasses recovered
		Pre-bait	Poison	Post-bait	Rats
Rats :					
Private 5	70	208	70	24	21
L.A. 3	80	248	80	62	41
L.A. Sewers	94	155	61	—	—
Mice :					
Private 9	81	1007	81	26	41

Materials used were :

Baits . . Sausage Rusk—Wholemeal Flour—Bread Rusk.

Poisons . . Zinc Phosphide—Warfarin.

Private Premises dealt with for rats were chiefly Factories, but included one treatment of one of the Knackers Yard premises.

Private Premises dealt for mice were shops.

Local Authority premises treated were Sewage works and refuse tip.

The results achieved have been most successful, as premises infested were definitely relieved and there is certainly a falling off in the number of premises infested.

During the year, I carried out treatment of the Council's Sewer manholes against rats, as follows :

A Test Baiting to cover the whole of the manholes in the district, using only 10% of the total number and which involved 30 manholes, were baited once only to ascertain the extent of any infestation there may be, and the result was there being only partial takes in 9 of these manholes.

This was followed later in the year by a Maintenance Treatment which covered 60 manholes which were each pre-baited on two consecutive days and followed by one poison bait in each manhole. The result of the pre-baiting was that, on the first day, 7 partial takes were recorded, on the second day, 7 partial takes, and 7 partial takes of poison.

As a result of these tests the Ministry granted exemption from further sewer treatment during the financial year ending 31.3.55, and that a further 10% test should be carried out in April, 1955.

Shops Act, 1950.

Twenty-five visits under Section 38 were paid to shops.

Three shops were provided with hot and cold water services for the use of the staffs.

One wholesale food store was dealt with as to :

Unsatisfactory cleanliness conditions.

Accumulated stock of canned goods not saleable.

Conditions at this store are now completely re-organised and satisfactory, and the provision of proper sanitary accommodation and hot and cold water services is proceeding.

Drain Stoppages.

In 47 instances, drains of private properties were cleared by this Department under the Scheme inaugurated for removing simple stoppages from drains, at a fixed charge of 5s. thus preventing continuing nuisances arising from this source.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938—Section 14(1) (a).

Two premises were registered during the year for the sale of pre-packed (only) Ice Cream which makes the total number of premises on the register 34.

Number of Inspections made	62
----------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Cleanliness in Food Shops.

Inspections are frequently made of shops where food is stored and sold, and following the leaflets issued to the whole of the food shops in the district, requesting the dealer to display prominently, for the exclusion of dogs from the shop and which received whole-hearted co-operation, satisfactory results have been obtained. Renewal of these leaflets is made on application to me.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949-53.

Number of supplementary licences in force for :

(a) Pasteurised Milk	..	..	..	..	..	7
(b) Sterilised Milk	..	..	..	..	..	19

Number of inspections made of Licensed premises was 51.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949.

Number of supplementary licences in force for :

(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	..	..	7
(b) Accredited (to 30.9.54)	..	..	..	..	—

Number of inspections made of Licensed premises was 12.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of Council Houses found to be infested	..	..	..	12
Number disinfected	..	..	..	12
Other houses found to be infested	..	..	..	17
Number disinfected	..	..	..	17

Methods adopted for disinfestation is generally to supply the occupiers affected with the necessary materials so that the treatment can be more or less continuously applied by them, but spray with an insecticide is carried out by the Department when and where necessary.

A number of Council and private houses were found to be infested with Black-Flies and these were successfully treated with Gamexane powder.

Housing Acts.

The position during the year owing to the shortage of labour and materials, and particularly the economic position on privately owned houses has not eased any, with the result that the internal and external repair of properties, which has mainly been done by informal action, has been done only under great difficulty.

INSPECTION OF FOOD STUFFS.

The following articles of food have been condemned by me as unfit for human consumption, in every case being surrendered, and were destroyed.

<i>Article</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Weight lbs.</i>
Tinned Milk	169	172
Tinned Fish	744	85
Canned Shoulder Hams	3	35
Canned Meats	20	29½
Tinned Soups and preserves	1012	985
Tinned Vegetables	219	226
Tinned Fruit	191	278
Fresh Fish	1	14
Dried Milk	5	99
Dried Egg	2	350
Fresh Meat	1	6
Total	2367	2279½

Canteens.

Regular inspections are carried out of the Canteens attached to the various works in the district, together with those providing the Schools' Meals Service. The inspections include the cleanliness of the premises and utensils, the handling in the preparation of food, together with checking over the stocks of tinned foods, etc. The owners of the Canteens generally are very co-operative in their endeavour to provide good, clean food for their workpeople, and no difficulty is experienced in obtaining any improvements that may be necessary.

W.R.C.C. (General Powers) Act, 1951—Section 120.

This section requires that premises and the person or persons carrying on the business of a Hairdresser or Barber on such premises should be registered with the Local Authority. There are still difficulties to be overcome on some of the premises, particularly as to the provision of running hot and cold water, and to provide the drainage of wash basins. These requirements will take some little time to obtain, particularly in the case of those Ladies Hairdressers who operate from the front room of a dwelling-house. Certificates of Registration as to twelve premises and the persons operating are in force.

Business ceased on four premises but two of these were re-registered under different ownership during the year.

Byelaws for the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises and persons became operative on the 1st January, 1953. A copy of these Byelaws has been supplied to each of the Registered persons for their information and guidance.

Sanitary Accommodation on Licensed Premises.

At the request of the Ministry of Works I again supplied a report on Sanitary Accommodation at Licensed Premises in the District to assist them in formulating their programme for the winter issue of Licences in this connection.

Improvements have been effected on the modernisation and provision of additional sanitary accommodation at certain Licensed houses during the year.

Sanitary Dust Bins.

Following the adoption by the Council of a scheme operated by me, to make all replacement of Sanitary Dust Bins a charge on the General Rate Fund, I have issued during the year ended 31st December, 1954, bins as follows :

Replacements :

Council Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92
Privately Owned Houses		..	..	..	..	..	..	135
Newly Erected Houses :								
Council	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
To Private Owners on Prepayment		..	..	..	..	..	..	1

WATER SUPPLY (Domestic).

Four Houses Nos. 29, 30, 31, 32, Hooton Road, Kilnhurst.

Water for all domestic purposes for these houses was obtained from a hand operated pump over a well in the common yard at the rear of the property, with no piped supply to the houses, and as a result of representations to the Council on samples taken by me, notice was served requiring a piped supply of town's water to each house. This was completed early in this year.

CLEARANCE AREAS.

The Council on the first day of December declared the following properties to be scheduled in Clearance Areas :

White Lee Road, No. 24 Clearance Area, 1954.

12 dwelling-houses, numbered 60 to 71 (consecutive) White Lee Road, housing 41 persons.

Thomas Street, Swinton, No. 25 Clearance Area, 1954.

12 dwelling-houses numbered 29 to 40 (consecutive) Thomas Street, Swinton, housing 46 persons.

Queen Street, No. 26 Clearance Area, 1954.

9 dwelling-houses numbered 227-243 (odds) Queen Street, Swinton, housing 30 persons.

Hooton Road and Thomas Street, Kilnhurst, No. 27 Clearance Area, 1954.

8 dwelling-houses numbered 9, 10, 11, 12, Hooton Road and 1, 2, 3, 4, Thomas Street, Kilnhurst, housing 23 persons.

Victoria Street, Kilnhurst, No. 28 Clearance Area, 1954.

2 dwelling-houses numbered 36 and 37 Victoria Street, Kilnhurst, housing 5 persons.

Clearance Orders in respect of these areas were not made before the year end.

Housing.

Owing to the economic position and the difficulty of obtaining materials for repairs to privately owned houses, the work of repairs is becoming more and more difficult and the result in time, if this state continues, will be that sub-standard conditions will become more pronounced.

The scheme of Housing Repairs on Council Houses, Housing Points Scheme, etc., which was instituted as from 1st August, 1949, from which date my appointment as "Sanitary Inspector and Housing Manager" took effect, has worked extremely well and has, I am sure, achieved the objects which it set out to achieve. The work done in this direction is the subject of a separate report.

In conclusion I beg to thank the members for their support and offer my sincere thanks to Dr. Cusiter for his great help and valued advice given to me in the performance of my duties during the year.

I beg to remain,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Lawrence, and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

E. ADAMS,

Sanitary Inspector and Housing Manager.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1954.

1.	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected	..	..	..	397
	(a) Public Health Acts	..	..	..	206
	(b) Housing Acts	..	..	..	191
2.	Number needing further action	..	..	..	371
	(a) Number rendered fit by owners	..	..	..	256
	(b) Number rendered fit by Local Authority in default of owners	..	..	..	—
	(c) Number still in hand	..	..	..	26
	(d) Number unfit for human habitation	..	..	..	89
3.	Number of Demolition Orders made and which became operative	..	..	..	8
4.	Number of houses vacated (not to be re-occupied) for ultimate demolition on undertaking by owners	..	..	..	1
5.	Number of houses erected during 1954	..	..	..	78
6.	Name and address of designated officer under Housing Consolidated Regulations :				
	Ernest Adams, Council Offices, Swinton.				
7.	Overcrowding :				
	(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	..	..	..	12
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein	..	..	..	15
	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	..	..	..	97
	(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	..	..	..	3
	(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	..	..	..	3
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	..	..	..	39

